



**Y**OU have secured bargains at the Palais Royal before now—but never such as these. The illustrations can't show you the sheer Cambric and Muslins they are made of, or the honesty of the Embroideries and Laces used, or the tiny stitches and felled seams, or the generous length and width of every garment. If they could the supply would never equal the demand. As it is we advise a visit Monday and not on Tuesday.

# 39c

**E**VER enjoyed the luxury of a glove-fitting French Corset-Cover—for only 39 cents? Ever yet secured French Cambric Drawers with deep umbrella ruffle—for only 39c? Ever dreamed of securing a French "Empire" style Nightgown for less than 68 cents—and for only 39c? Ever hoped for a yoke band Skirt, having cambric ruffle embellished with rich lace and embroidery—for only 39c? All these are yours if you hurry here tomorrow.



## And Bargains Among Dress Goods as Never Before!

**N**OTHING succeeds like success. Success begets greater quickness, energy, daring—and more success. Saturday ended the most successful week of nineteen years in the Palais Royal's Dress Goods Department. It has given us the courage to make arrangements with one of New York's leading importers, the results of which promise for next week a success without precedent.

**\$13,642** worth of New Wool Dress Goods and Silks are to be distributed at the prices paid by merchants to the importer.

Why?

Because the importer is willing to dispose of surplus pieces—the few pieces of various kinds more than necessary to fill the various orders received.

The distribution to commence Monday, 8 a. m., on second floor of the Palais Royal, and continue until the entire lot is disposed of.

### Lot 1 - - - - 66c

Mostly \$1 fabrics, some 80c fabrics, a few 70c fabrics. 66c yard for choice of 194 pieces, but not more than one piece of a kind. Those securing first choice will find the new blues, greens, violets, grays, browns and tans in 50-inch All-wool Etamine Suitings, 50-inch Covert Cloth, 50-inch Burlaps, 48-inch Whipcords, 48-inch Check Suitings, 48-inch Tailor Suitings, 50-inch broadcloths. 66c a yard for choice.

### 66c

yard for choice of 89 pieces Black Wool Fabrics, which include 45-inch Silk Finish Henriettes, 50-inch Whipcord, 50-inch Canvas Cord, 45-inch Mohair Serges, 50-inch Etamines, 50-inch Burlaps, 54-inch Diagonal Cloth, 50-inch Camel's Hair, 54-inch Cheviots, 50-inch English Storm Serge, 50-inch Wool Jacquards. 70c, 80c, and \$1 values for only 66c yard.

### Lot 2 - - - - 75c

42 pieces 24-inch Black Silk Grenadines. Plain gauge, checks and stripes. None worth less than \$1 a yard. Only 75c yard for choice.

### Lot 3 - - - - \$1.00

45 pieces Black and Colors, in the new Silk Gauge Grenadines, known as Figured Facomes. Fifteen beautiful effects. None worth less than \$1.25 a yard.

### Lot 4 - - - - \$1.25

27 pieces 45-inch Black Silk Grenadines, with satin stripes, in various widths. \$1.45 a yard the lowest price previously asked at retail.

### Lot 5 - - - - 22c

150 pieces Genuine French Organdies, including all the newest effects and colors, in figures and stripes. Retailing in New York at 35c a yard.

### Lot 6 - - - - 36c

144 pieces Genuine French Chiffons, including all the newest effects. You only save 30 cents on each dress selected here—but you also secure choice of the best variety in Washington.

### Lot 7 - - - - 22c

22c yard for 2,350 yards Genuine French Haindies, a staple lining retailing everywhere at 25 cents.  
9c yard for 12 1/2 quality Percales.  
12c yard for 16 Black Back Silks.  
13c yard for 25c Fancy Back Satins.  
14c yard for 25c quality Linen Canvases.  
20c yard for 25c quality Linen Canvases.

### Lot 8 - - - - 68c

Mostly \$1 Silks; some 85c Silks; a few 75c Silks. 321 pieces, and no less than two hundred and eleven different effects, in black and colors. All this season's most stylish silks for waists, skirts, and costumes. Their only weakness is a strength—not more than one piece of a similar color.

### In Colors.

68c yard for choice of no less than ninety-one effects and colors, in Taffeta, Silk, Brocades, Checks, and Stripes. All the wanted shades, in best plain and glace taffeta silks.

### In Black.

68c yard for choice of nearly one hundred different styles 24-inch Satin and Gros Grain Silk Brocades, Satin Lushes, Taffeta Silks, Fancy Armures, Surah Silks. Mostly guaranteed \$1 silks, a few are 85c silks, still less are 75c quality. Choice for only 68c yard.

### Lot 9 - - - - 37c

Mostly 50c Silks, some worth 59c; a few are 60c silks.  
No less than twenty different styles of Black Satin and Gros Grain Silk Brocades, fifty shades and black in 27-inch wide Japanese Silks and nineteen shades of 22-inch Taffeta Silks, in the new blues, green, yellow, violet, red, etc. Not a piece in the lot worth less than 50c yard. Choice for 37 cents.

### About Millinery.

A revolution—Trash prices for Paris styles. And this is how we do it. With trimmed hats at 50c, with trimmings at usual wholesale prices, and with services of expert milliners, for only 37 cents.  
If you have not seen the garden scenes in G Street show window and millinery parlors, you have missed a treat. Lilies, trees, apple trees, rose bushes, are there in life size, with miniature lawns and beds of flowers. Enchantingly beautiful every one says so, in words or looks.

# THE PALAIS ROYAL, A. LISNER, G and 11th Sts

## A CONFERENCE WITH HANNA

President Discusses Important Political Questions With Him.

## WHITE HOUSE VISITORS

The Contest for Public Printer—A Delegation of Ladies Who Want the Rule Abolished Which Permits Discrimination Against Them. Another Conference With Platt.

Saturday is usually a busy day with the President, and yesterday proved to be no exception to the rule. Owing to the fact that the Senate was not in session, a number of members of this branch of Congress called at the White House to indulge in the mad scramble for spots.

One of the most notable visitors was Senator Mark A. Hanna. This was the first time that the Republican Warlock had called during office hours to see the President since his inauguration, and it has had an appointment to suggest he has either communicated his wishes by letter, or has taken occasion to pay his visits to the White House, and the other callers had taken their departure.

The Ohio Senator was closeted with the President for some time, but just what transpired at the conference could not be learned. It is rumored, however, that the President and his political manager discussed several matters of grave political import. The contemplated appointment of Prof. Andrew D. White as ambassador to Germany was mentioned during the interview and Senator Hanna, it is said, favored the appointment of the latter.

Senator Hanna, after leaving the President's private office, held a conversation with Senator Chandler in one of the corridors of the White House, and afterward paid a visit to the State Department, where he saw Secretary of State Sherman.

Shortly after Senator Hanna had taken his departure, Senators Aldrich and Wetmore of Rhode Island saw the President in reference to the appointment of L. B. Pease, of Woonsocket, R. I., as Public Printer. Mr. McKinley made an appointment to see the Rhode Island representatives again yesterday afternoon, when he intimated he would make known his ultimate action in the matter.

It is generally understood that if Palmer does not secure the appointment the man from "Little Rhody" will get the coveted position.

Gen. Powell Clayton, the new minister to Mexico, called with a delegation of Arkansas people, which included S. F. Stahl, of Bentonville, who is an applicant for the United States marshalship for the western district of Arkansas; H. L. Remmel, of Little Rock, who wants to be appointed collector of internal revenue; Henry M. Cooper, for United States marshal, and Thomas H. Barnes, who has his eye on the district attorneyship of the State.

Mr. Henry M. Casper, of Little Rock, chairman of the Republican State committee of Arkansas, also accompanied the party. All of the above candidates have been unanimously endorsed by the Republican State central committee, which is composed of fifty-seven members, and Minister Clayton feels reasonably certain of securing the appointments.

The President yesterday appointed Ira R.

Smith, of Canton, Ohio, a special messenger at the White House, at an annual salary of \$1,200.

A delegation consisting of colored men called upon the President to urge the appointment of William H. H. Hart as consul general to Cairo, Egypt.

Another delegation of District colored men saw the President for the purpose of endorsing Hon. John W. Ross and Chapin Brown as District Commissioners and John O. Dancy for the position of recorder of deeds. The delegation, which represented the Citizens' League of South Washington, included J. T. Newman, president; Rev. K. B. McIntosh and Addison Turner.

Col. Myron M. Parker was another notable citizen of the District who called during the morning. Mr. Parker wants to be appointed recorder of the District, to succeed the present incumbent, Col. A. A. Wilson, and his visit to the President was in reference to securing the position. Col. Parker also recommended the appointment of Chapin Brown as Republican Commissioner of the State.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska, brought with him a number of distinguished visitors from his State, who wanted to pay their respects to Mr. McKinley. The party included Ralph W. Breckenridge and wife, W. J. Carroll and wife, Mr. Adolph Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Michael, ex-Congressman and Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Bryant.

Ex-Representative Keifer, of Minnesota, who wants to be appointed Commissioner of Immigration, to succeed the Hon. Herman Stump, of Maryland, was another who saw the President. Mr. Keifer was accompanied by Senator Nelson, and is backed by the entire Republican delegation of his State.

Senator Fritchard, of North Carolina, brought a number of constituents from the "Old State" who wanted appointments. Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, also saw the President. Notwithstanding the great fight that Chandler made against the Canton man previous to the St. Louis convention, it is a notable fact that he has called often and gotten less than any member of Congress.

Secretary Sherman was closeted with Mr. McKinley for some time during the morning. Secretary Alger and Secretary Gage also called to discuss business connected with their departments.

Representative Grosvenor saw the President in reference to the distribution of Federal patronage in Ohio. He also urged the appointment of Hon. Ben Butterworth as Solicitor General, to succeed Holmes of Virginia. Senator Penrose, accompanied by a Pennsylvania delegation, made his customary call to the White House.

C. J. Bell, late chairman of the Inaugural committee, called in reference to some District appointments. It is understood that Mr. Bell recommended the appointment of Chapin Brown for the District Commissionership.

A number of ladies called to see Mr. McKinley to recommend the abolishment of the Presidential rule that permits discrimination against women who propose to enter the civil service. They claimed that the restriction was not contemplated in the law itself, but is rather forbidden.

The committee represented the Academy of Fort, and was composed of Sarah A. Spencer, Ruth G. D. Havens, Helen R. Holmes, Emma M. Gullett and Mary D. Whitman. Others who called at the White House during the day were Senators Ekins, Foraker, Spooner, Gray, and Representatives Babcock, Culp, Joy and Watson, of Ohio.

Hon. A. E. Buck, the political boss of Georgia, is in the city and will call upon the President for the purpose of deciding

upon a plan for the distribution of patronage in his State. Col. Buck has been mentioned as the next official representative from this Government at the Mikado's court.

He is strongly backed for the place, and his chances for securing the mission are regarded as most promising. Col. Buck is also said to be anxious to have W. A. Pledger, of Georgia, appointed to Kingston, Jamaica. Although Pledger is a colored man, it is said that his appointment would be highly acceptable to the party organization of his State.

Major Charles W. Watkins, of Grand Rapids, who is one of the candidates for Third Assistant Postmaster General, has a record, and an uncommon one at that. He was the first Republican officer who returned from office after the election of Grover Cleveland as President in 1884. Watkins was Arthur's collector of internal revenue in his district, and on the 4th of March, 1885, he went to the telegraph office in his home city and promptly prepared the following telegram:

To Grover Cleveland, Washington, D. C.: I hereby resign the office of collector, to take effect on receipt of your dispatch. To the victors belong the spoils.

C. W. WATKINS.

The President promptly accepted the telegraphic resignation, but from that time to this the Democrats of Major Watkins' home city have had a very wholesome regard for the one Republican brave enough to surrender a public office and private snap at the same time.

Senator Thomas C. Platt made another visit to the White House during the afternoon, and remained with the President for some time, but what transpired between the "easy boss" and the Chief Executive could not be learned. It is understood, however, that Mr. Platt's call was for the purpose of recommending Prof. Andrew D. White as minister to Berlin.

Senator Thomas C. Platt called on President McKinley yesterday afternoon, and was given positive assurance that Prof. Andrew D. White would be nominated as ambassador to Germany.

## KEEPING HIS HANDS OFF.

Secretary Gage Declines to Interfere in the Chicago Municipal Contest.

Gen. McNulty, of Chicago, saw Secretary Gage yesterday for the purpose of inducing him to give his views on the Chicago municipal campaign through the medium of a letter. The political situation in Chicago is very much complicated, with three gold men as candidates for mayor against a straight-out silver candidate, Carter Harrison, Jr. The claim made that the election of Mr. Harrison would prove injurious to the gold cause and to the national Administration induced Gen. McNulty to apply to Mr. Gage for assistance.

Mr. Gage declined, however, to write the desired letter. He said that even if Mr. Harrison were elected the ballots cast for the sound money candidates would overbalance the successful vote and he did not believe that the Administration should take part in the controversy and thus leave itself open for criticism.

## Pension Building Superintendent.

Major E. P. Halstead has been appointed to the position of superintendent of the Pension building, as successor of Mr. Hancock. Major Halstead was appointed from Massachusetts, but he was born in New York State. He studied law in the office of Roscoe Conkling, and was a practicing lawyer when the war broke out. He entered the Army as a private and came out a major.

## Marriage Licenses.

A license to marry was issued yesterday to Harry W. Marshall and Indiana M. Lewis.

## McKINLEY'S HIGH AMBITION

Would Increase the Empire of the Republic by Annexation.

## LOOKS TO HAWAII AND CUBA

He Would Be the First Republican President Under Whose Regime Territorial Expansion Had Taken Place—Republican Senators Would Come From the Sandwich Islands.

Is the McKinley Administration to be signified by the annexation of two independent republics to the Union? Persons near to the new President and among his most intimate advisers say that is the hope and expectation of the Administration. The President desires, according to these friends, to add to the achievement of restoring prosperity to his country beyond the Gila, and the greater extension of the empire of the Republic.

It is an interesting fact that, if Johnson's Administration be considered Democratic—and it was so regarded by the Republican party at the time—no Federal, Whig or Republican President has ever so extended the area of the republic.

All expansions of American authority over new territories have come under Democratic Administrations. Jefferson brought us the vast domain of Louisiana, stretching from the headwaters of the Mississippi to the delta of the great Mississippi; Monroe added the Florida; Polk welcomed the Lone Star republic to the Union and conducted the war with Mexico which gave us Alta California, New Mexico, and their dependencies from the Pacific to the Rockies; under Pierce the Oregon boundary dispute was settled, and the Gadsden purchase gave us the territory beyond the Gila. And Andrew Johnson, the President that the Republican Congress sought to impeach, added to the United States the vast Alaskan domain.

If Mr. McKinley added Hawaii and Cuba to the Union he would rank with the greatest of the Presidents who have extended the American power, and any criticism of the failure of his domestic policies would be obscured in history by the territorial aggrandizements effected by him. At least this is the view of some of the persons nearest to him.

It is regarded as quite possible that both Hawaii and Cuba will be annexed during the first half of the Administration.

But it is not to be inferred that any radical policy will be adopted. There is no talk of armed intervention, or even of diplomatic bluffing with Spain regarding Cuba. The island is expected to be annexed by its own independence just as Texas did, and then to enter the Union by the simple form of application and acceptance.

Of course, Hawaii will come first, and in the opinion of a leading member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, the Hawaiian republic may be an integral part of the Union before the end of the special session. The Hawaiian government is prepared to present its application at any time that there is promise of favorable consideration, and in the present temper of the Senate and House there seems no reason to doubt the prompt acceptance of the tender of sovereignty over the islands of the mid-Pacific.

The Hawaiian precedent, once established, is relied upon to make the way

clear for Cuba. The annexation of the islands is expected to be immensely popular, and to excite so much enthusiasm that the additional acquisition of Cuba will be demanded, and whenever the Cuban patriots have won their own freedom they are expected to apply after the Hawaiian form.

Perhaps, the form of government proposed by the Hawaiian republic, which is understood to be statehood, may not be acceptable at first, but the Texas precedent will probably determine that the status of a republic, which surrenders its independence to enter the Union, can hardly be other than that of a sovereign State.

Hawaii, if admitted, will be one of the smallest States of the Union in area, but will exceed some of them in population.

At first she would be entitled to two Senators and one member, but an early and great increase in population is confidently expected to follow admission. At the Hawaiian legislation it is asserted that the islands can and will handsomely support a population of from one and a half to two million souls. This would make a very important and respectable State.

Not the least feature of the Hawaiian annexation project is the expectation that the islands would furnish two Republican Senators, and help to solve the Senatorial puzzle. There is no such hope as to Cuba, but the case of that island is expected to arise in proper form until much later.

## MINUS A MAJORITY.

Kentucky Joint Session Adjourned Without Electing a Senator.

Frankfort, Ky., March 27.—The roll-call at today's joint session showed only fifty-five members present, the anti-Republican and free silver and gold Democratic reserves. The speaker ruled that there was no quorum present, but said he would liberally construe that statute requiring a daily ballot for Senator, and ordered the roll-call. Those opposed to Hunter again refused to answer to their names. Hunter received 35 votes, and the chair ruled that there was no election, a majority of both houses not being present and voting.

The joint session then adjourned. Several members were paired, and the fear that the Hunter men would play some trick and elect their man caused the opposition to present a quorum.

## The Spaniards Claim Victory.

Madrid, March 27.—It is reported here that the Spanish squadron has captured the rebel stronghold at Bacolon, on the island of Luzon, Philippine Islands. After the adjournment of the cabinet council held yesterday President Canovas informed a number of newspaper representatives who called upon him that the Spanish campaigns in Cuba are nearing a successful close.

## Mysterious Explosion and Fire.

Kittanning, Pa., March 27.—At midnight a fire was discovered in the store of A. C. Bailey, at Ford City. The building, together with the drug store, postoffice, meat market, barber shop, and billiard halls, adjoining, were destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown, and a heavy explosion at its beginning adds to the mystery. The loss is \$60,000; insurance, \$50,000.

## Kentucky Legislature May Move.

Frankfort, Ky., March 27.—The speaker of the house has appointed a committee to investigate the report that smallpox is raging in the prison hospital. If the report proves to be well founded, the governor will be asked to adjourn the general assembly at once and call the body to meet in Louisville, Monday morning.

## AN EXPOSITION ON WHEELS.

Unique Exhibit Train Designed to Tour the Country.

An exposition on wheels is the latest creation of a company of enterprising New Yorkers. It is also to be known as the United States Trades Exposition in Transit, and is nothing more or less than a genuine exhibition of mechanical arts on a train of cars that will tour the country from New York to San Francisco and touch the principal cities of the North and West from spring until autumn.

Arrangements for the unique affair are rapidly being brought to a close, and the train will doubtless start on its long trip by the middle of May. Already the train is attracting widespread attention, and crowds are flocking to the place where it is being built to look at it. There will be ten vestibuled cars, with sides down either side. In the middle of the cars the space will be utilized by exhibitors. There will be all the wonders of a great trades exposition as seen in stationary form, reproduced and added to in miniature.

A genuine exposition is something that only happens in the larger cities, and seldom at that. The traveling exposition will visit all the cities of consequence in the country and remain from one to seven days, as the size of the place warrants.

Of course the scheme, as in the case of other commercial expositions, is intended for advertising purposes for manufacturers and dealers. For that reason admission will be free, but the people will reap the benefit of one of the most novel undertakings ever launched in this country.

## FOREST RESERVES.

President Requested to Vacate the Order Made by Cleveland.

A number of Senators and others from Western States, including Senators Allison of Iowa, Pettigrew of South Dakota, Mantle of Montana, and Shoup of Idaho, had a long conference with the President yesterday about the order of President Cleveland setting aside large tracts for forest reserves. They asked that the order be vacated. The President told the delegation that the Secretary of the Interior was investigating the matter and would make a report, to which immediate consideration would be given.

## Brooklyn Lacrosse Team Beaten.

London, March 27.—The lacrosse team of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., were beaten on the London grounds today by a combined representative English team. The score was four goals to one. The play was fast, open and rough. The Englishmen had all the best of the first half of the game, but the Americans forced the playing in the last half. Great excitement prevailed among the spectators throughout the game.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

BY LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot go to the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription.

It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. 8-17

## VACANCIES TO BE FILLED

Delay in the Organization of Senate Standing Committees.

Present Disorganized Conditions Likely to Continue Until One of the Steering Committees Yield.

Many of the committees of the Senate are badly disorganized by the delay in filling vacancies. Some of them lack quorums for the transaction of business, and others are wholly without Democratic membership.

But nothing can be done until the Senate steering committees get together and agree as to just what shall be done. There are three courses—that the Republicans have a majority of all committees, name successors to the retiring silver Republicans, and that the remaining silver Republicans be considered as Democrats; that the Democratic-silver Republican combination proposed by Cannon of Utah be made effective; and that the present status be maintained by filling every existing vacancy with a Senator of exactly the same political affiliations as the man whose retirement occasioned the vacancy.

This last course is the one that will in all probability be pursued, although there may be some delay before either of the party steering committees will be ready to yield its claim to control a majority of the committees. The silver Republicans are most anxious for a reorganization, for they desire to make ex-Senator Fred T. Dubois secretary of the Senate.

The vacancies existing in the more important committees of the Senate are as follows:

Finance—One Republican, one Democrat. Appropriations—Three Democrats. Agriculture—One Democrat. Civil Service—Two Democrats, one Silver Republican. Claims—One Republican. Coast Defenses—One Silver Republican (was chairman), two Democrats. Commerce—One Silver Republican. District of Columbia—One Democrat. Education and Labor—One Democrat. Fisheries—Three Democrats. Foreign Relations—One Republican (was chairman). Immigration—One Democrat, one Silver Republican. Indian Affairs—One Democrat. Interstate Commerce—One Democrat. Irrigation—One Democrat, one Populist. Judiciary—Three Democrats, one Republican. Military Affairs—One Democrat. Naval Affairs—One Republican, two Democrats, one Silver Republican. Pacific Railroads—One Democrat. Pensions—Three Democrats. Postoffices and Postroads—Four Democrats (being the entire Democratic membership), one Silver Republican. This committee has not a quorum for the transaction of business. Privileges and Elections—One Republican (was chairman), two Democrats. Public Buildings and Grounds—Two Democrats. Rivers and Harbors—One Democrat. Public Lands—One Silver Republican (was chairman), one Democrat. Revolutionary Claims—One Democrat (was chairman), one Republican. Rules—One Republican. Territories—Three Democrats, one Silver Republican. Un-Expended Appropriations—One Democrat. Congressional Library—Two Democrats (being the entire Democratic membership). International Exposition—Two Republicans, two Democrats. National Banks—One Silver Republican.